



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105**

ENCLOSURE 4:

**Confidential Business Information (CBI)
Assertion and Substantiation Requirements**

A. Assertion Requirements

You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering all or part of the information requested in response to this information request, as provided in 40 C.F.R. Section 2.203(b). You may assert a business confidentiality claim covering such information by placing on (or attaching to) the information you desire to assert a confidentiality claim, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped, or typed legend (or other suitable form of notice) employing language such as "trade secret," "proprietary," or "company confidential." Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise non-confidential documents should be clearly identified, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If you desire confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state. Information covered by such a claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in Section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act (the Act) and 40 C.F.R. Part 2. EPA will construe the failure to furnish a confidentiality claim with your response to EPA's request for information as a waiver of that claim, and the information may be made available to the public without further notice to you.

B. Substantiation Requirements

All confidentiality claims are subject to EPA verification in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. The criteria for determining whether material claimed as confidential is entitled to such treatment are set forth at 40 C.F.R. Sections 2.208 and 2.301, which provide, in part, that you must satisfactorily show that you have taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of the information and that you intend to continue to do so; that the information is not and has not been reasonably obtainable by legitimate means without your consent; and the disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to your business's competitive edge.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, EPA may at any time send you a letter asking you to substantiate fully your CBI claim. If you receive such a letter, you must provide EPA with a response within the number of days set forth in the EPA request letter. Failure to submit your comments within that time would be regarded as a waiver of your confidentiality claim or claims, and EPA may release the information. If you receive such a letter, EPA will ask you to specify which portions of the information you consider confidential. You must be specific by page, paragraph, and sentence when identifying the information subject to your claim. Any information not specifically identified as subject to a confidentiality claim may be disclosed without further notice to you. For each item or class of information that you identify as being subject to CBI, you must answer the following questions, giving as much detail as possible, in

accordance with 40 C.F.R. 2.204(e).

1. What specific portions of the information are alleged to be entitled to confidential treatment? For what period of time do you request that the information be maintained as confidential, e.g., until a certain date, until the occurrence of a specified event, or permanently? If the occurrence of a specific event will eliminate the need for confidentiality, please specify that event.
2. Information submitted to EPA becomes stale over time. Why should the information you claim as confidential be protected for the time period specified in your responses?
3. What measures have you taken to protect the information claimed as confidential? Have you disclosed the information to anyone other than a governmental body or someone who is bound by an agreement not to disclose the information further? If so, why should the information still be considered confidential?
4. Is the information contained in any publicly available material such as the Internet, publicly available databases, promotional publications, annual reports, or articles? Is there any means by which a member of the public could obtain access to the information? Is the information of a kind that you would customarily not to release to the public?
5. Has any governmental body made a determination as to the confidentiality of the information? If so, please attach a copy of the determination.
6. For each category of information claimed as confidential, explain with specificity why release of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to your competitive position. Explain the specific nature of those harmful effects, why they should be viewed as substantial, and the causal relationship between disclosure and such harmful effects. How could your competitors make use of this information to your detriment?
7. Do you assert that the information is submitted on a voluntary or a mandatory basis? Please explain the reason for your assertion. If you assert that the information is voluntarily submitted information, explain whether and why disclosure of the information would tend to lessen the availability to EPA of similar information in the future.
8. Any other issue you deem relevant

Please note that emission data provided under Section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7414, is not entitled to confidential treatment under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B.

Emission data means, with reference to any source of emission of any substance into the air:

(A) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, or other characteristics (to the extent related to air quality) of any emission which has been emitted by the source (or of any pollutant resulting from any emission by the source), or any combination of the foregoing;

(B) Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration or other characteristics (to the extent related to air quality) of the emissions which, under an applicable standard or limitation, the source was authorized to emit (including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the manner and rate of operation of

the source); and

(C) A general description of the location and/or nature of the source to the extent necessary to identify the source and to distinguish it from other sources (including, to the extent necessary for such purposes, a description of the device, installation, or operation constituting the source).

40 C.F.R. Sections 2.301(a)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C).

If you receive a request for a substantiation letter from the EPA, you bear the burden of substantiating your confidentiality claim. Conclusory allegations will be given little or no weight in the determination. If you fail to claim the information as confidential, it may be made available to the public without further notice to you.